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The Chester News April 7, 1922

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YOUNG MAN SLAIN NEAR GREENVILLE

John Hembree Shot to Death. Claude McCuen Charged With Murder and Palmer Hartin Held as an Accessory.

Greenville, April 4.—John Hembree, a young white man about 25 years of age, was shot and killed late last night on the Buncombe road about 15 miles from Greenville, according to information reaching the city early this morning. Following an investigation and the finding of the body, officers arrested Claude McCuen, a young man of the Post mill section, charged with the murder of Hembree, and Palmer Hartin of near Greenville as an accessory.

A coroner's inquest this morning McCuen was held responsible for the crime and Hartin was ordered held as an accessory.

According to information developed by the officers and at the inquest the party of four, including Hembree, McCuen, Hartin and Charles Holcombe, a mill worker, left for the mountains shortly after the close of the day. The party was in the mill closed last night to secure a supply of whiskey. Later during the night, Hembree, who had gotten into the rear seat of the automobile, insisted upon getting in the front seat, according to a story told by Holcombe, who said that Hartin then declared that he paid for the car and had a right to say. He rode on the front seat and that thereafter four shots were fired by McCuen and Hembree died instantly. The party had been driving in a line a little before this, Holcombe said, when one of the party spilled some wine he was trying to pour into a bottle.

Holcombe said he got out of the car and ran for his life and eventually got in touch with officers. The officers went to the scene, but finding no one went on a short distance further, meeting McCuen in another car.

He claimed he was en route to the city to surrender. Inquiry developed the fact that Hartin, the other car and the body of Hembree had disappeared and officers continued the search for them. After an all day search they found the car concealed in the woods about 27 miles above Greenville with Hembree's body in the rear seat and Hartin guarding the machine. The latter surrendered without resistance.

At the jail tonight Hartin denied that the party had gone off in a car, but said they had three pistols. He had been allowing Hembree to drive a little off and on, he said, but he finally became too impatient and they refused to permit him to drive, and when he insisted for them, a quarrel resulted between Hembree and McCuen, who was driving. Hartin said he was in the back seat and saw Hembree threaten McCuen, saying "I will cut your damn head off," although Hartin did not see or see a knife at that time. McCuen, according to Hartin, reached over and got a pistol which was lying on the floor. A pocket knife, opened, was found near the car.

OFFERS HER LIFE FOR CRIMINAL ASSAULT

Raleigh, April 4.—A young woman wants to give her life to satisfy justice in the case of Clyde Mont, governor of Wilmington, who was indicted in the electric chair for criminal assault. In a letter to Superintendent George Ross Poo, of the state's prison, she wrote:

"Montgomery sentence has been passed, and it is possible that if his life were to be taken, it would be a great service to the state. I could save one who has been sentenced to die for a condemned person. Since the decision of the supreme court last week upholding the death sentence of the lower court, Governor Mont's office has received scores of letters from women in and about Wilmington asking if they could not do something to save him. The letter to Superintendent Poo is the most unusual, however.

The date for his execution has not been fixed.

**YORK WOMEN MAKE DRIVE
ON REGISTRATION BOARD**
York, S. C., April 4.—Women of the town of York made a drive on the county board of registration to day in order to qualify for the approaching municipal election. The women will be the first in the election, falling but little below the masculine vote in points of numbers.

'ONE BIG UNION' IS MILITANT AT LAWRENCE

Lawrence, Mass., April 4.—This city today was the scene not only of a struggle between cotton and wool, mills and textile striking operatives, over a wage cut, but of a contest between conservative and radical labor unions for strike control.

The One Big Union, organized here where else in New England, had made a militant leader overnight through the action of Ben Legere, in obtaining from a mass meeting of strikers yesterday acceptance of its leadership, and repudiation of that of the United Textile Workers of America. The latter organization, headed by President Thomas F. McMahon, who is in personal charge of its activities here, held its ground and Mr. McMahon announced that it would extend its forces without regard to the opposition. As an added factor in the fight for control, the American Federation of Textile Operatives was said to be arranging to enter the strike area.

Both the O. B. U. and the U. T. W. adherents were on the picket lines against the mill opening hour today, their rivalry resulting in increased picketing strength. They found the situation much the same as in recent days, with three miles apart the mill opening hour today, their rivalry resulting in increased picketing strength. They found the situation much the same as in recent days, with three miles apart the mill opening hour today, their rivalry resulting in increased picketing strength.

The One Big Union will organize a strike in a way to New England, according to Legere. In a statement he picked the history of the movement beginning at Winnipeg, its origin, on community lines, in which it seeks a membership representative of all labor elements without distinction, and said this would be followed out with a view of a big demonstration in which the whole city would join. Such a general strike was not immediately contemplated, he explained, but would be tried if other means failed. Legere, an actor, who said he left a New York stage to assume leadership at Lawrence, when he heard of the wage cut and prospects of a strike here, asserted that the old line of labor organizations represented by the United Textile Workers, an A. F. of L. organization, had been outgrown.

Watching the Parade.

By John Pilgrim
Every now and then I hear of some man who keeps his eyes open—who did not merely use them, but read newspapers with and find laws in his wife's housekeeping but saw as well as looked with them—I get peculiar.

"That's what we all ought to do," I say to any one who will stand still long enough to listen to me. "We're a set of blind heifers. There is a fortune in plain sight of every one of us, only we do not see it."

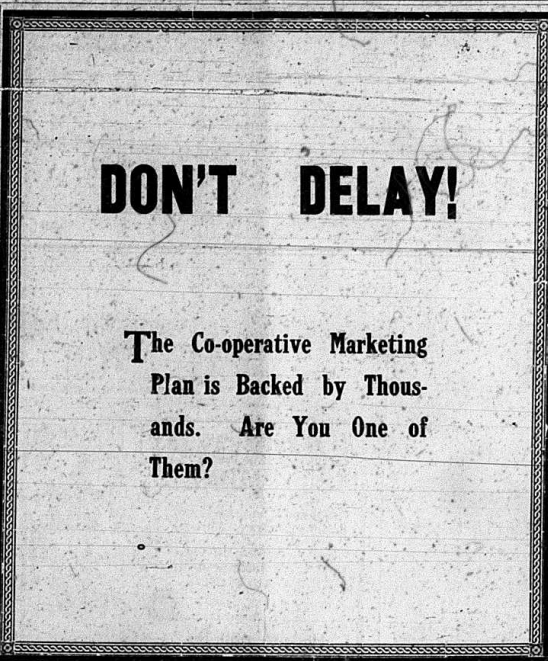
Now and then, of course, I meet some scouter who asks me where is his fortune and I'm bound to tell him that I haven't seen it yet. For all that I have said is true. There is a fortune in plain sight of every one of us. The man who is a Yankee farmer is the latest of our lot to come to mind. For years he had been cutting out an inside for the shoes that were made by the machinery in the mill that employed him. He cut these insides out of a certain sort of cloth and at last—at long last—he noted that this cloth had certain unusual qualities.

"That cloth ought to make an excellent dothead," he said. I do not propose to tell what the dothead is because I am no friend to giving away advertising. But it was dothead and the cloth did make good ones. Of course it took the shoe maker some time to find a name. The father of dothead shoes could be convinced. Even those who saw that it had a good idea would not take it up for fear their own particular brand of dothead would be run out of the market.

"They didn't see that it would be best for them to do the running themselves, rather than let some other man do it for them," said the shoe maker.

That's all there is of the story. The shoe maker finally found his man and they are turning out dothead shoes at the limit of the factory capacity. The shoe maker is probably negotiating for a place on the Riviera and the dothead specialist is trying to save new machinery but he can turn out more dothead shoes. The moral of the whole thing is that the shoe maker and been watching into the mill for years before the scales were finally lifted from his eyes so that he saw.

Of course, this whole world is unendurable if we were all that smart.



FORD CRITICIZED BY UNION MAN

Officer of Electrical Brotherhood Gives Testimony. Evans Says Motor Manufacturer Has Conferred Curse on Workers by Speculation.

Chicago, April 6.—Henry Ford, Detroit, automobile manufacturer, was declared responsible for advancing speculation in factories and accused of "confering a curse on his workers," before the railroad labor board today in the wage hearing at which 204 railroads are seeking a 10 per cent. wage reduction.

Edward J. Evans, vice president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, attacked the railroads, which, he said, were tending toward too great specialization in shop work.

"Henry Ford may have conferred a blessing on many people, those who own automobiles, but he conferred a curse on his workers. That at their benches, half dead, doing their bits of work mechanically over and over," the union leader declared.

High specialization was asserted by Mr. Evans to be the "worst crime against humanity." The railroads, in seeking a sliding scale of rates, according to the work done by different shops, were tending more and more toward specialization, he said.

Replying to testimony by the railroads that outside industries paid much lower wages than the roads to shop craft employees, union officials today told the board that the carriers had not presented a true summary of the situation in their wage hearing evidence.

"Harry Carr, vice president of the shop work," said the board that John G. Walber, representing Eastern roads, had named 47 establishments in Cincinnati which paid lower rates than railroads paid.

"Everyone knows that a strike in Cincinnati 12 years ago lost everything for these men and that they now are forced to take what they can get," Mr. Carr said. "That is not a fair example."

"Mr. Walber cited wages in six firms in New York. I wonder if that was all he could find and why he did not mention the Hio Printing Press company, which pays shop craftmen 90 cents an hour; munition shops which pay \$112 1/2, or the Black and White Textile company, which pays 89 cents as compared with the 77 cents now paid railroad shopmen."

BROADEN OUT.

By H. Anderson
For many years I have known a man who upholds a large class of professional, commercial and industrial workers. I never meet him without experiencing feelings of pity and regret.

When I made his acquaintance he was holding a subordinate position in a business house. He holds the same position today.

"He will probably hold it until his working days are done. For he is a conscientious and efficient worker. Also, and this is the tragedy of it, he is a worker capable of much bigger things if he would but make an effort to develop himself, to broaden out."

He lives in a rat routine. Daily he reaches his office at the hour appointed for the beginning of work. Daily he plods methodically through the tasks assigned to him.

When the day is done he wanders apologetically to read the evening papers in a club to which he belongs. Then he dines in the club. After which he plays a game of billiards or pool, or perhaps goes to the theater. This completes the routine of his waking hours.

Talk with him and you find him pathetically barren of ideas. Scan his features and you find them the strained expression of a man who appreciates that he is missing something but does not know exactly what.

This is not the face of a contented man. Nor can contentment come to any man who leads a vegetative and narrow existence. By so doing "he" ignores such side as the instinct to grow, to achieve, which every normal human being brings with him into this world.

As to such growth as all about us. They are to be had in good books, good art, good music, the contemplation of the beauties and wonders of nature, attendance at stimulating lectures, discussions and reflection on problems of every day life.

Those who, day in and day out, ignore such side as the instinct to grow, to achieve, which every normal human being brings with him into this world. As to such growth as all about us. They are to be had in good books, good art, good music, the contemplation of the beauties and wonders of nature, attendance at stimulating lectures, discussions and reflection on problems of every day life.

And the big rewards of business life usually go to the less glib and less energetic. To the time killers, the slaves of routine, the workers who refuse to cultivate their minds and broaden out as all men may, hence who remain comparatively non creative, go only the stimulus of comparatively small pay.

As will be the rule to the last of time. To achieve, to accomplish, to advance, broadening out is well nigh indispensable.

BOLL WEevil CONTROL.

Series of Answers to Questions Asked. Methods of Combating the Boll Weevil—Based on Highest Authorities.

By C. A. Whitte.

What are the indications as to boll weevil infestation this year? On account of the large number of boll weevils that went into winter quarters and because of the mild winter the indications are that the boll weevils will come out in great numbers.

B. R. Voard, the government's chief boll weevil expert, predicts that there will be one of the greatest, if not the greatest, emergence of boll weevils from winter quarters this year ever known.

A heavy emergence of boll weevils from winter quarters does not necessarily mean that there will be heavy boll weevil damage. A dry summer can offset a mild winter, so far as climatic control of the weevil is concerned.

But in view of the probable great emergence of weevils from winter quarters and in view of the weather that on the average can be expected, if a farmer is not disposed to fight weevils, he should turn his attention to some other crop than cotton this year.

Can the boll weevils be killed in their winter quarters? Not many weevils can be killed in their winter quarters. Some will be destroyed by burning off ditch banks, terraces, waste patches; by turning stumps in the field and by burning the debris.

It is a mistake to burn cotton stalks. Any weevils wintering in old bolls or unopened locks will be buried when the stalks are turned under so as to never appear. Crop residue should always be plowed under for the land's sake and not burned.

Boll weevils do not winter over in the ground. The insects found in the roots of cotton bolls and rag weevils hibernate and dig places for winter quarters and stay under the bark of trees in knot holes, in straw stacks, under the shingles of roofs, etc.

Does not pay to burn off the weeds to kill weevils. They are generally out of reach of ground fires. When do boll weevils come out of their quarters and stay under the bark of trees in knot holes, in straw stacks, under the shingles of roofs, etc.

They can be found on cotton as soon as it comes up, but not all of them wake up from their winter sleep at the same time. Some are late sleepers and do not come out until June.

The first signs of boll weevils are found on the young cotton around the weeds and usually on the largest cotton plants. Weevils are sluggish and are not inclined to travel any more than is necessary to find new squares to puncture. August, however, when they answer an instinct to migrate they are extensive travelers, some covering 60

EXECUTIVE'S ACT CAUSES STORM

Dismissal of Twenty Nine Arrogant Democrats. Censure and Other Speech of Dismissal Order in Sharp Terms.

Washington, April 4.—President Harding's dismissal of 29 bureau of engraving executives was the center of another storm of Democratic protest in congress today despite a White House explanation that the president had not intended by his action to "reflect on the character" of any of the discharged officials.

In the senate a congressional inquiry was proposed formally in a resolution by Senator Cawley (Democrat) of Arkansas, who declared the president's unparliamentary dismissal order had been "inhuman and impracticable." Several other democratic senators joined in the attack while in the house Representative Byrns (Democrat) of Tennessee assailed the president's act as "a shocking short of an outrage."

Taking the lead in defense of the administration, Senator New (Republican) of Indiana told the senate that the president was "ample reason" for the dismissal although unfortunately there were times when the president could not take the country into his confidence.

At the White House, Secretary Christian, acting for the president, declared in a letter to one of the dismissed officials that a full explanation was not yet prepared, although the chief executive regretted that "iniminating publicity" was being given the incident. There had been no desire, the secretary said, to reflect on the character of any government employee.

It also was said by White House officials that Mr. Harding felt he was responsible for the conduct of an efficient administration and that he expected to exercise the presidential appointive power in a manner that accorded with his judgment. There was no possibility, it was declared, that any of the dismissed officials would be restored to office.

SPIDER ATTACKS MAN WHILE IN BATH ROOM

Kinston, April 4.—C. H. Braxton, of Pitt county, is convalescing after a serious illness occasioned by the bite of a poisonous spider. It was reported here today. Braxton was in the bathroom at his residence when attacked by the insect. A short time later he was taken to the hospital. He was rushed to Winterville for medical attention. After returning home he became worse and a physician had to be called. His condition at one time was considered grave.

WHY SOME MEN LEAVE HOME

"George, dear," cried wife from the bedroom, "have you shut the dining room window?" "Yes, love."

"Put the plate back behind the bookcase."

"Um."

"Have you put the dog out?"

"Sure you bolted the scullery door."

"Sure."

"Turned off the gas in the cellar?"

"Yes, precious."

"Wound the clock?"

"Yes, love."

"Brought in the mat from the porch?"

"I have, my ownest."

"Have you locked up the wine?"

"Yes, yes, my sweetheart. I have done even that."

"Well, there's no need to get wild about it. Why can't you come to bed at some decent hour? What on earth have you been doing down there all this time?"—London Tit-Bits.

To 75 miles in a single flight.

Do boll weevils breed before cotton squares form?

The boll weevil breeds nowhere except in cotton squares and bolls. The fact that there are small and large boll weevils on the young cotton before squares form has led farmers to believe that the small weevils were young and newly hatched. The explanation of different sized weevils is the explanation of different sized mature men. The weevil hatches out of the square or boll full size.

Does the boll weevil feed on anything except cotton?

The boll weevil has been observed to feed on okra, which is a cousin to cotton, but if there were no cotton in the South we would have boll weevils for a year, there would be no such thing as a boll weevil. The weevil can not perpetuate themselves except in cotton squares and bolls and in the absence of these the weevil would be exterminated.

EXCURSIONS IN THOUGHT.

A Very Easy Lesson in Philosophy For Beginners.
R. N. Allen, Teacher Of Manual Training.

It will take only a few minutes with an expert slight of hand before a man to convince any man or woman that the five senses are not to always be trusted. Are our senses deceptive? Can we believe the evidence which our senses present to us in our daily life? How far can we trust the information which comes to our consciousness through the senses? Some folks start at philosophy and ridicule the man who has a questioning mind. Simple minded folks who take everything at face value think they are wise and practical. They flatter themselves that the investigator and the philosopher who seeks to go into an exhaustive study of any matter is a fool and a waste of gold. It has always been true that folks who ask questions, and investigate, and who are not satisfied with superficial knowledge are considered crack-brained lunatics, who are likened to a dog chasing its own tail.

Blessed be the man or woman who is never content to rest upon his ears and put up with surface knowledge of things. Blessed be that person who knows that he sees thru a glass darkly—and lately only! Blessed be the individual who knows that the five senses are deceptive and that he must look well lest he mistake appearance for reality. He is a person who is far ahead of the one who realizes that he must verify the evidences which the five senses presents to his consciousness. He is the man who is the master of Fate and Destiny. A philosopher is a "lover of knowledge" and he or she who does not profess to be a philosopher need not profess to be a lover of knowledge. An epistemological defense reaction makes us all glibly say that we LOVE truth and that we court knowledge—but most of us deep in our hearts fear and dread truth.

Personally I must candidly say that I do not trust my own senses as all time. Hundreds of times have my ears played pranks with me. Taste and smell have many a time called an April fool upon me. Nor can I say that I believe all I see. What is a young man doing, I once was very proficient in performing quite a number of tricks and my theoretical knowledge of magic was quite extensive. I have learned by experience not to believe all that my eyes directly show me.

While I was teaching in Augusta I happened to be in the store of a friend and while we were conversing a traveling man came in and introduced himself. Shortly afterwards he began to amuse us with a few quick tricks. He had a learned ball from his pocket which I recognized to be a billiard ball. I was thoroughly familiar with that ancient trick which is to take the ball between thumb and index finger and then pass one's hand over it, thereby magically making it increase to two. He passed the ball over my head and it had become five balls. I determined to watch the trick closely. The man stood just a yard away from my face. I kept my eyes on the ball. Several other fine tricks were performed and my eyes were fooled in spite of myself.

The great problem of life is to distinguish appearance from reality. Is life a phantasmagoria? Is life a sham, a delusion, a maze? What is knowledge? Is mere information to be called knowledge? Or is it the ability to distinguish truth from error? I resolved not to be deceived in looking at the wrong place. I was strictly up to snuff—and besides I knew just how the trick was worked. But watch as closely as I might, I could not detect a single flaw in the perfect performance of the trick. Several other fine tricks were performed and my eyes were fooled in spite of myself.

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The individual who believes all he sees, accepts all he hears, is a fool. For many years I have known a man who upholds a large class of professional, commercial and industrial workers. I never meet him without experiencing feelings of pity and regret.

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Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7.

The amount of merchandise being received by Chester people from mail-order houses is surprising. When one looks into the matter he is surprised at the amount of money being spent with out-of-town mercantile establishments which should be going into the cash registers of our local merchants.

All of this mail-order business being done in Chester is secured by advertising, and if the merchants would wake up to the fact that they can keep this business in Chester by using the same means this would be a great error.

There are a few, very few, merchants in Chester who seem to appreciate the value of the time of their customers to spend a little money in printer's ink to tell them what they have in their stores. People have become tired of chasing from one store to another to find what they want and they are expecting the mercantile establishments to bring their messages to their homes and to the merchants do this they are not going to get the business. The merchant who does carry his store news into the homes is the merchant who will get the bulk of the business.

Overlapping Taxes.

The Anderson Mail gives as an illustration of the overlapping of our tax issues, the number of times a man who owns a large interest in an incorporated business is taxed. Here are the taxes he must pay:

1. City taxes.
2. City license.
3. State and county taxes.
4. State license tax. (This was doubled by the recent legislation.)
5. Federal corporation tax.
- If the concern makes any money the following taxes are added:
6. Federal income tax.
7. State income tax.
8. Federal income tax.
9. State income tax.

The Mail declares that "yet some people may wonder why industrial development in South Carolina is absolutely dead." "With the natural increase of population there should be added industrial development, but there will be no further development in this state so long as taxes are piled on higher and higher each year," it adds.

There is no question but that in South Carolina, industrial concerns are contributing much more than their proportionate share toward the maintenance of the state and counties. They could not possibly derive from the government the benefits for which they pay. The tendency of the federal government is to lessen the load on industry. South Carolina will have a lot of thinking to do along that line if it continues to develop industrially. A corporation seeking location in a Southern state will not select South Carolina if its taxes are considerably higher than those of a neighboring state. During this time of depression The News has contended that the burden of taxes should be shifted to all extent to business because it alone has the ability to pay, but when the crisis is past in agriculture and other lines, another readjustment will necessarily have to be made.

Certainly, something should be done to curb this overlapping of taxes. Under the present system a man may be taxed nine times in this state on a single income. This overlapping does not exist only in the industrial field, however. Consider the man who inherits an estate, partly in cash, partly in real estate. He must pay taxes on both.

1. A state inheritance tax on the whole property.
 2. A city tax on the real estate.
 3. A county tax on the real estate.
 4. A state tax on the income.
- In other words, the inheritor will be taxed five times on what the relative leaves him.

We need a community chest for taxpayers.—Greenville News.

MANY PRISONERS IN YORK COUNTY JAIL

YORK, S. C., April 4.—Thirty-one prisoners are now in the York county jail, the largest number in years. Twenty-one of the prisoners are negroes and 10 are whites. Court convenes here April 17, with Judge J. W. Bowman of Orangeburg presiding.

Sounding Youth's Mind.

Some of these days the psychologists and physicians may be able to reconcile their differences, and in that day we shall commence to grasp some true understanding of what self is. Meanwhile, the brain-probers of the material persuasion have temporarily overwhelmed the far older but less precise school which works in terms of the soul.

We have psychology tests in hospital, factory and army. Now we are having them in the schools.

What will be the results of this cold analytic cataloging of the budding mind? The subject is interestingly discussed in the current issue of the Independent and the Weekly Review, which while granting that there has been "a fine development in the theory and the practice of the psychology test" and a gain in the true efficiency of living, remarks:

"But efficiency is not the whole to be sought. It is time that thought were given to something that goes far beyond the question of the trustworthiness of the tests, or the immediate advantages gained by their use. If we are entering upon a regime in which children are going to be labeled and graded, not according to what they know, but according to what, by the inexorable pronouncement of a self-registering machine, they inherently are, what is going to be the effect of all this upon children's outlook on life? It is true that, even as things are, every sensible child has a pretty sure consciousness of his own inferiority to his more gifted comrades; but it is one thing to know this in a general way, and quite another to have that knowledge burned into his consciousness as a scientific and incontestable fact, to say nothing of its being stamped upon him as a fatal brand to be carried through life. Whatever precautions are taken to disguise or conceal the verdict, we may be quite sure that if, as now promises to be the case, the scheme of psychological tests is to be made a fundamental part of our educational system, its results will be no secret to the individual child most concerned, nor to those with whom he is most closely associated."

"Whether the gain to be looked for, either in collective or in the efficiency and personal comfort of the individual, outweighs the loss is a question upon which it is hopeless to look for general agreement; and this not so much because of differences of opinion concerning facts as because of differences of judgment concerning values. How are you going to measure the injury inflicted upon an individual by lessening his courage, his self-esteem, his ambition, his belief—illusions, perhaps, but none the less vital and effective—that some time, somehow, he will show that there is more in him than people think; more in him than he has yet been able to prove even to himself? These 'qualities,' these thoughts, are in themselves precious; and millions of plain people cling to them through life, in spite of all the blows of destiny. How much pain in the shape of increased success will it be necessary to secure in order to balance the loss of the consolations of failure. How much is order to justify the sacrifice of that feeling of fundamental equality which is the great sweetener of human intercourse?"

"Further, let us not forget the great characters of history known to have been afflicted with sometimes profound mental disabilities; the epileptic, the genius of 'uncontrollable temper, those who typically became paranoiacs. It is to be argued, of course, that they were great in spite of these infirmities, that faulty functioning was for a time at least, overmastered by inherent power. Still, what might have become of them if they had been subjected to such tests in early life. By the very reactions mentioned in the quoted article the world might have been deprived of a considerable proportion of its luminaries."

Something Totally Different.

"Suspicious! Mistress: 'Jesse, didn't I hear you talking with some body?'"

Cook: "Yessum, reckon so." Mistress: "Haven't I told you repeatedly, Jesse, that you must never have any of your gentlemen friends call here?"

Cook: "Hee, hee, missus. How he will lart when he hears dat! 'Lar bless you dat wamn't no gumbum frien.' Dat was ju' mah wufless, no count husband."

Social Work.

By H. ADDINGTON BROOKS

From one point of view it is most admirable, from another most deplorable, that one of our principal industries, and continually becoming more important, is what is known to those engaged in it as social work.

It is admirable because the increasing activity in social work—the salvage and repair service of COMMUNITY CONSERVATION—testifies to an increasing humanitarianism. It is deplorable because the growing need for social work can only mean that day we shall commence to grasp some true understanding of what self is.

If it were really enlightened and well organized we should not witness, as we do, the spectacle of 'great national wealth with an appalling background of misery, vice, crime and preventable disease. We should not see multitudes of helplessly handicapped that armies of paid and unpaid workers have to labor ceaselessly in their behalf and for the safety of the communities wherein they dwell.

Consider for a moment this partial list of the agencies and institutions that are laboring in the manifold tasks of social work:

Churches, charitable societies, hospitals, sanatoriums, dispensaries, psychological clinics, educational clinics, classification clinics, hospitals, schools, institutions for the insane and feeble-minded, homes for orphans and deserted children, institutions for the blind and deaf, law courts, penal institutions, reform schools.

Besides which, not merely does social work involve labor for unfortunates, but it involves labor for the fortunate.

RAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

HEY TELLS ME A FOOL
EN HE MONEE SOON
PARTED, BUT SHUCKS!
I DON HATTER BY
NO FOOL.—W. E. M. MAN
MONEY DOES IT, TOO!



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Was Very Weak

"After the birth of my baby I had a back-ache," writes Mrs. Mattie Crosswhite, of Glade Spring, Va. "I was very ill; thought I was going to die. I was so weak I couldn't raise my head to get a drink of water. I took . . . medicine, yet I didn't get any better. I was constipated and very weak, getting worse and worse. I lost for Cardui."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I found after one bottle of Cardui I was improving," adds Mrs. Crosswhite. "Six bottles of Cardui and . . . I was cured, yes, I can say they were a God-send to me. I believe I would have died, had I not been for Cardui." Cardui has been found beneficial in many thousands of other cases of womanly troubles. If you feel the need of a good, strengthening tonic, why not try Cardui? It may be just what you need.

All Druggists

of men and women and little children. Certainly at all events the course of wisdom, so far as insuring the safety and progress of society is concerned, does not consist in a perpetual augmenting of relief work. It consists, rather, in honest endeavor to devise ways and means necessary.

To this endeavor our lawmakers and our judges, our economists and our industrial leaders, our administrators, our publicists, may well give their best thought. The social system clearly needs far-reaching betterment if civilization itself is to endure.

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To The Trade

We are erecting two storage tanks for the purpose of handling motor oils in car lots. This will put us in shape to serve you better, in quality and price.

Consumers Oil Company

WRIGLEY'S



For rosy cheeks, happy smiles, white teeth, good appetites and digestions.

Its benefits are as GREAT as its cost is SMALL!

It satisfies the desire for sweets, and is beneficial, too.

Sealed Tight Kept Right



"After Every Meal"



The Flavor Lasts A12

More than Two Hundred Million Dollars is sent out of the Carolinas each year for Products which can be produced and manufactured in the Carolinas.

What are we Going to do About it?

"All things being equal, demand Carolina Products."

Easter Wearing Apparel

We are showing all the new style Dresses, Suits, Coats and Blouses for Easter Wear.

Now is the time for your selection. See the beautiful tweed suits, colors rose, copeland, hogan, orchid, grey and brown mixture at \$10

New spring Tricotone suits at \$17.50
Wonderful new dresses \$10.00 to \$15.00
Georgette blouses only \$3.50
Beautiful silk sweaters only \$5.00

MEN'S DEPARTMENT

Men's \$10.00 oxfords only \$3.00
Men's \$12.00 oxfords only \$4.00

The S. M. Jones Comp'y

Local and Personal

Celebrated Chalmers Union suits for men, 35 cents at Wyle's.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Women's Club will be postponed for the month of April from the second Thursday, the 13th, until a later date, on account of the meeting which is being held by the Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Porter Gaston, of Richmond, are the guests of their niece, Mrs. Rosa G. Strait, in Rock Hill. Mr. Gaston will go to the Pennell Infirmary for a slight operation before returning home.

Special Ladies' \$10.00 and \$12.50 Oxfords and Pumps, Brown, Black and Gray, all sizes at \$2.50 a pair. The S. M. Jones Co.

A recent financial meeting of the trustees of Wintrop school, the salaries of a number of the teachers were raised. The monthly salaries will be \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$9.00 per month. The male teachers will receive \$8.00 and a house in which to live. The salaries were not raised. The increase takes effect January 1, 1922.

Mr. N. M. McDill, vice president of The National Exchange Bank, was a Columbia visitor Wednesday.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Neely, who was very ill with influenza, continues to improve, although slowly.

Quality Ties and Tapes at good price. Chester Hardware Co.

We are asked to state that the Civic Club will meet Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the Sunday school room of the Methodist Church. All members are urged to be present.

Owing to the Chamber of Commerce banquet last Tuesday night there was no regular meeting of the City Council. The meeting will be held at a later date.

Special Sale of dresses at Wyle's.

The management of the Chester Opera House has closed a contract with the manager of the Royal Pines car band to give a two hour concert in the Opera House on Friday night, April 14th. This is a well known band and is one of the best in the country, having played at St. Augustine, Fla., for twelve weeks during the tourist season. The band is enroute from Danville, Va., to the Pines in Columbia, where they have contracted to furnish music for the occasion, and is composed of 20 pieces.

Notice of the opening of the city books of registration for the approaching municipal election appears elsewhere in this issue. It is generally known one must secure a registration certificate in order to vote. Notices of the election will appear in this issue and will be held on Tuesday, May 2nd.

A number of boys of High School and Training School are expected to attend the Catawba Oratorical contest in Chester, Friday night, and the track meet on Saturday. The Y. M. C. A. has made arrangements for a number of boys to come Friday for the exhibit building at the Chester Fair Grounds. Secretary Mott will accompany the boys on this trip. Rock Hill Record.

Free Service Station Open night and day. Auto repair and taxi service. Call 302 4-7.

Ladies' Home Dresses only \$1.00 at The S. M. Jones Co.

Blanks on which to give information concerning high school pupils eligible for tuition paid by the state are being mailed from the high school inspector in Columbia, this week to the 178 state aided high schools of the state. As soon as these blanks are returned and the information which they give is properly checked, they will be sent by the state department of education to all schools qualifying for such aid. The last legislature appropriated \$200,000 to meet the state's obligation to the high schools. It is believed by officials of the state department of education that this amount will meet the state's obligation to the high schools in full. The state allows \$35 per pupil per month tuition for the first time.

The condition yesterday of M. A. Cohen, Port Mill merchant, who was shot in the right leg and painfully wounded a few nights ago by county officers while he was returning to his home here from Gastonia, N. C., was said to be somewhat improved. Mr. Cohen is still a patient at a Rock Hill hospital. The shooting of Mr. Cohen was said to have been the result of a misunderstanding of the officers, who thought he was a liquor runner operating between Charlotte and Port Mill.

Milwaukee Times make old Ford road and new Ford run better. Chester Hardware Co.

F. L. Fox, manager of the Chester office of The Southern Public Utilities Co., and W. W. Pegram, editor of The Chester News, were in the city last Wednesday to attend the organization meeting of the Made in Carolina Association. About 125 citizens from various sections of the Carolina were present at the meeting, which was presided over by Col. Joseph Hyde Pratt, geologist of North Carolina. The opening address was made by Mr. Harlan Clarkson, a prominent and well known lawyer of Charlotte. Another very interesting address was made by Mr. W. C. David of the Charlotte News. A number of others present made short and interesting talks on the organization, whose purpose was to foster the interests of Carolina products. Statistics show that more than two hundred million dollars is being sent out of the Carolinas annually for products which are manufactured in the Carolinas. The men at the dinner was composed mainly of "Carolina Products for Carolina People." Application for chapters in North and South Carolina will be made shortly and it is hoped to secure 50,000 members for the association this year. The slogan is "Things being equal demand Carolina products."

Come To The Dress Sale at Wyle's today and tomorrow. Lot of beautiful dresses on sale.

While returning from Columbia Wednesday afternoon Doctors R. H. McFadden, H. M. Rose and Dr. John T. Peay, who were making the trip in Mr. Peay's automobile, accident into a ditch on the side of the road while attempting to pass another automobile, which was stuck, and were unable to get the car out. This happened near the home of Mr. Tom Hines, between Rock Hill and Chester. The car was stuck in a ditch and the three doctors, along with the night watchman, were taken into Chester yesterday morning.

The Chester branch of the Glendon Ice Cream Company is now a going concern and is located on Hudson street, in the Glendon building, adjoining the rooms which will be occupied by the Chester Creamery. Mr. R. B. Owens is in charge of the business with Mr. R. M. Brown in charge of the mechanical department. A reporter for The News was shown around the plant and the first time saw a machine made. The refrigerating plant is one of the most up-to-date on the market and the temperature is kept at ten degrees below zero. The reporter did not tarry long in the "Dr. Cook" room. The ice cream made by the plant will be placed on the local market and it is hoped that Chester people will patronize this industry. It's a home concern and is deserving of our patronage. The plant will also furnish truck to neighboring towns and communities. The News would say to ice cream patrons: "All things being equal DEMAND Chester ice cream."

At a meeting of the city council of Rock Hill this was the subject of the city to raise the tax levy in that city to 37 mills, an increase of 7 mills above the rate of last year.

Persons paying their 1921 taxes late, under the resolution of the recent legislature, with automatic postponement of taxes, will not have the right to vote in certain elections of this year, according to the attorney general's office. The opinion of the attorney general was expressed in a letter written unofficially to Cornelius Otis of Spartanburg, attorney for parties interested in a school trustees election. At the same time, the attorney general's office stated that the matter of the legality of a vote by a person who postponed paying his taxes under the recent legislation was carried through, this would be settled by the courts.

The Lancaster News of last Tuesday contains a number of telegrams and letters received by Mr. Chas. D. Jones, who was recently confined with a stroke in Lancaster which is familiar to our readers. From various friends in various sections of the country congratulating him on the outcome of the case in the recent court at Lancaster. One of the telegrams or letters dated at Spartanburg says: "Congratulations to you on the outcome of the case. I am a big Springs ran for one man able to fight back. He ran me out of Lancaster. I was too weak to cope with his influence." Another letter or telegram from Chester says: "A verdict of not guilty from Solicitor J. R. Henry is most conclusive. He is a man who stands for law and order and would send his own brother up if he thought him guilty."

Miss Louise Warren, graduate nurse, who has been with the Wall, Chase and Thompson Hospital, in Union, since it was opened last August, has resigned and will leave shortly for Florida, where she will make her home.

From the Union Progress we learn that the fire in Union Saturday morning will cost a loss of \$250,000. About 1,000 pounds of ammunition in the store, very exploded causing considerable excitement during the fire.

Mr. A. L. Peeler and Dr. Robt. E. Abell were to Charlotte Wednesday afternoon. On their return trip they ran into the heavy storm and had to be pulled out four times between Pineville and Port Mill. They got to Rock Hill about two o'clock yesterday morning, spending the balance of the night coming to Chester on the train. They stated that approximately 15 automobiles were caught on the tread hills between Pineville and Port Mill.

Mr. George B. Craven, who has been editor and manager of the Lancaster News for the past four or five years, has resigned and will leave for New York City, where he will work for the Commercial Appeal. The announcement also says that the paper will hereafter be edited by Mr. Ira B. Jones, Sr., former Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme court.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Crawford of McConellsville, who have been spending the winter in Petersburg, Pa., returned to their home Friday evening, having come through in their car, a distance of seven or eight hundred miles. "We came back in four days," said Mr. Crawford yesterday, "but we were not traveling all the while, having made stops in Jacksonville, Savannah and Columbia. The whole travel was about 200 miles, I guess. We got to Columbia Thursday afternoon and did not leave there until Friday after dinner." Mr. Crawford said that he made the entire trip without mishap, not even a puncture, and the roads were fairly good all the way except for soft stretches in the swamp and mud, but by recent rains down in Georgia. The toughest traveling he had was in Fairfield county between the Richland county line and Wingo, where the red clay had been cut into deep ruts, making progress slow and difficult. The winter tourists are leaving Florida by the thousands, and the Crawfordmost of them, traveling in cars. They seem to come from all parts of the United States and Canada. With most of them the motor is the only mode of travel, where they branch off to Camden and strike up through Raleigh and Richmond; but others come by Anderson, Greenville and by Charleston, where the road is a highway to Charleston. Mr. Crawford said that many of the Florida tourists are complaining of dill business; but things have been lively enough at St. Petersburg-Yorkville Enquirer.

Chester friends will be interested in the announcement that Prof. R. C. Burts has again been elected as superintendent of the schools in Rock Hill.

Five York county high school will be represented at the annual contest of the Catawba Oratorical Association to be held in Chester Friday evening. On Saturday athletic contests between teams representing the five of the several schools that are members of the York county school will be held. The list of York county school speakers and their subjects at the contest last night are: Rock Hill—Crosby Steele—Lay Down Your Arms; Philip Jackson, "The Greatest Battle Ever Fought"; Port Mill—Eugene Alexander, "Declaration Day Speech"; Wintrop Training—Bruce Few, "The Battle of Fort Mifflin"; Kershaw—Mendell Fletcher, "Henry W. Grady"; Chester—William White, "Should Let's Statute Stand in the Hall of Fame"; York—Grady McFarland, "Defense of Armageddon."

Annual Meeting Tuesday Night

The annual meeting of the Chester Chamber of Commerce was held in the Hotel Hamilton Tuesday night with more than 200 present, and was one of the most successful meetings the Chamber has ever had. Mr. E. R. Moore was president, presided at the meeting and after a few remarks introduced Dr. Geo. Stuart of Birmingham, Ala., as the speaker of the evening. Dr. Stuart is known throughout the entire country as a lecturer and humorist and it was indeed fortunate that Mr. Branch, the secretary, secured him for this meeting.

The tempting menu was served by the ladies of Bethel M. E. church and during the supper the Springstun Mill band furnished the music.

At the business session of the meeting Mr. H. R. Woods was elected as president for the year; R. E. Sims and E. R. Lucas, vice presidents; and W. A. Conkell, F. L. Fox, White, J. L. Hardin and Robert-Frazz, directors.

HUSBAND OF THIRTEEN WIVES GETS 5 YEARS

Indianapolis, Ind. April 3.—Isiah Moore, confessed husband of thirteen wives, was sentenced to serve five years at the state prison for bigamy by Judge James A. Collins in criminal court today. In addition he was found guilty of embezzlement and fined \$1,000 and sentenced to serve two to five years.

Moore had previously pleaded guilty to the bigamy charge, but stood trial on the embezzlement charge. A charge of grand larceny was not pressed by the state.

Moore's thirteenth wife, the one who caused his arrest the early part of March in Minneapolis, appeared in court. She is Mrs. Harry Moore, nee Evans, who now teaches school in Mexico, Ind. She took the witness stand only long enough to tell testimony that she met Moore and the circumstances under which she married him.

J. R. MOORE, Port Law, S. C., April 6, 1922.

At The Churches

Sunday, April 8, 1922.

ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Regular services at 11:15 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. Sunday School at 10 A. M. All cordially welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Preaching by the pastor, Dr. Robt. G. Lee, at 11:15 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. Sunday School at 10 A. M. P. U. C. U. at usual hours. All most cordially invited.

The big spring revival began last Sunday. Preaching in the City Hall at 7:00 P. M. All most cordially welcome.

A. R. P. CHURCH.

Preaching at 11:15 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 10 A. M. Protestant church Sunday morning. Service starts at 11:15. Dr. Flournoy Shepperson's topic: "Attitudes Around the Cross." Text: Matt. 27:33. Evening service starts at 8 o'clock, theme: "The Origin of 'Flu,' Sorrow and Death." Text: Gen. 3:14-19. A hearty welcome extended to all. Excellent musical programs for both services.

BETHEL M. E. CHURCH.

Preaching at 11:15 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. Henry Stokes. Sunday School at 10 A. M. Jan. H. Glenn, Supt. S. S. McCullough, Asst. Supt. Epworth League at 7:00 P. M. All most cordially invited.

Purity Presbyterian Church.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated at Purity Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Service starts at 11:15. Dr. Flournoy Shepperson's topic: "Attitudes Around the Cross." Text: Matt. 27:33. Evening service starts at 8 o'clock, theme: "The Origin of 'Flu,' Sorrow and Death." Text: Gen. 3:14-19. A hearty welcome extended to all. Excellent musical programs for both services.

Orators in Chester Today.

The Catawba Oratorical and Athletic Association will hold its annual meeting in Chester today and tomorrow. The Oratorical contest will be held tonight at the Opera House. An admission fee of 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children will be charged.

The preliminaries of the track meet are to be held at the fair grounds tomorrow morning at 9:30. The track meet will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. An admission charge of 25 and 15 cents will also be made for the track meet.

The following is a list of the speakers for tonight, with their subjects.

Hannabro—Thomas Scullin, "The Black Horse and His Rider"; Rock Hill—Crosby Steele, "Lay Down Your Arms"; The Man Lancaster—Curtis Bell, "The Man We Cannot Forget";

Clover—Philip Jackson, "The Greatest Battle Ever Fought"; Port Mill—Eugene Alexander, "Declaration Day Speech";

Wintrop Training—Bruce Few, "The Battle of Fort Mifflin"; Kershaw—Mendell Fletcher, "Henry W. Grady";

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The Base Ball Season Opens With a Hit

Right off the bat we've made a hit with the baseball players. Just opened up our new baseball equipment for 1922 and the boys say it's the finest lot of goods they've seen for many seasons. Whether at work or play, a fellow gets most satisfaction by using well made and properly constructed equipment, and the ball players will thoroughly enjoy looking over and choosing from this splendid new assortment of bats, balls, gloves, mitts, protectors and all the other requirements of the baseball team. Come and see for yourself—then you'll know why we are so enthusiastic about these new baseball goods.

CHESTER HARDWARE COM'Y.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held by the City Hall in the City of Chester, S. C., on Tuesday, May 2nd, 1922, to elect four Aldermen to serve for the ensuing two years.

For this election the polls will be open at 8 o'clock A. M. and close at 4 P. M., and at such election only qualified electors having City registration certificates issued during the year 1922, will have the right to vote.

Messrs. B. T. Byars, W. C. Minter, and S. R. Wylie have been appointed managers of said election.

J. H. McClure, City Clerk and Treas. Chester, S. C., April 7th, 1922.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the law the City books of registration will be opened for a period of two (10) days, from April 12th, to April 22nd, inclusive, between the hours of eight o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M.

Every citizen desiring to participate in the City election to be held on Tuesday, May 2nd, 1922, is required to have a City registration certificate issued this year.

G. W. Byrnes, Mayor.

D. E. Colvin, Registrar.

Chester, S. C., April 7, 1922.

Mr. T. L. Jeffords, Extension Division of Clemson College in charge of pasture fences and forage crop development was in Chester County two days this week visiting farmers with County Agent Sanders and stated that Oklahoma who owns a plantation in Oklahoma had his cotton picked by the Oklahoma Association this season and received three cents a pound premium over the average street market at Port City.

Mr. Jeffords stated that "Every little bit helps."

The time for farmers to sign up is becoming short. No time should be lost investigating the plan and ascertaining whether you will or can sign up at once. If three fourths of the farmers would sign this contract we could reasonably expect to get more for our cotton and have a little more to pay off the heavy debts we own. Like Mr. Jeffords remarked after stating what he had gained through the Association "a little bit helps" the most of us could use this little extra bit to good advantage.

Suppose that you are a hundred bale farmer, under average conditions and received \$15.00 per bale more for your cotton, could you use that extra \$1500.00? Suppose you were just a ten bale farmer, could you use that extra \$150.00 on that farm? Mr. Jeffords would not tell a falsehood about the extra price or premium received if the plan was used. Many farmers in Texas are willing to take the stamp and tell farmers anywhere that they have been benefited from ten to fifteen dollars a bale.

You have but little time left to sign this contract and the world should not blame the farmers for wanting all they can get to pay off their debts. The farmers should have no stone thrown in an effort to join. It is taking cash to

talk these days when you go to buy even a plowstick. Why should you hesitate to get all the cash possible for your cotton so you can pay for that plow?

H. K. Sanders.

SPECIAL

Patent Flapper Pumps At \$3.95 and \$4.95

H. L. SCHLOSSBERG

DR. J. P. YOUNG

Acute Building
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted

DR. C. R. Alexander

Office over
Hamilton's Book Store
Phone 512, Chester, S. C.

"The Best For Less"

8 lbs. of SNOW DRIFT \$1.07
BROWN SUGAR \$1.40
GRAHAM CRACKERS (bulk) per lb. .18
BEE BRAND MAYONNAISE .25
SEE US FOR FLOOR PRICES

Chester Cash & Carry Grocery

Douglas Building Phone 71

GOING INTO DAIRYING?

If so, you will need a De Laval Separator.

Sold By

Carolina Electric-Machinery Company

Chester, S. C.

There Are Thousands

Of makes of typewriter ribbons. Some of them are very good; some of them are a nuisance; and a few of them are real typewriter ribbons. If you want the best typewriter ribbon made you will find it at the Chester News.

Try just one and if it is not the ordinary ribbon and used we will make you a present of an Eskimo pie.

They do not cost any more than the ordinary ribbon and they last five times as long; so say nothing of the real satisfaction you get in using them.

EVANS DISCUSSES

POLITICAL AFFAIRS
Advises Farmers to Repeat Performance of 30 Years Ago—Wants Abolition of Commission and Not Allow Corporation Lawyers to Sit in General Assembly.

Spartanburg, March 29.—When asked a reporter for The Herald to give his views as to the political conditions in the nation and the state, former Gov. John Gary Evans replied: "It is a condition that confronts us or it is a matter of life or death."

"The South Carolina senate seems to have dismissed it as such. As a matter of fact, it is a condition that confronts us. The farmers of our state are in a worse plight financially than they have been in 50 years. They have seen their fields ravaged by the boll weevil, their cottons their cotton destroyed and their ability to pay debts reduced to a minimum. On top of this, the national government, under the Republican rule, has decreased the money in circulation over \$3 per capita and refuses in any manner to restore our foreign market for cotton and cotton goods."

"The money power is again in the saddle and when this is the case, the agriculturists, laborers and debtors are oppressed and made to suffer. The Republicans have got back to 'normalcy' as the president remarked, and that means, for us, cheaper cotton, less money, increased debts and decreased ability to pay. The South and West have got back to bankruptcy. What must we do you ask me. We must get back to weapons we used 30 years ago. Our farmers must be organized in every state in the union and made to realize the importance of unity of purpose and action. We must combine in the state and arrange our own house before we can expect the

Deciding Where To Buy

The success of a business depends on its ability to analyze the mental operations of the public and to determine how people decide as to where they shall buy goods. The merchants who read the public mind most accurately get the business.

When one finds that he needs something, the question comes up: where should he buy it? He bought from some source but in the mind the suggestion comes that such and such a place would be a good store to visit for that purpose. Whence comes that suggestion?

In the majority of cases, it is created by the store that has made the most effort to impress its reputation on the public mind. People remember the things they hear about constantly, and they forget other things that are rarely called to their attention. The advertised store conforms to the laws of psychology, by constantly calling public attention to its existence, its goods, its methods, its prices and the advantages of trading with it. Consequently the inner consciousness, when asked what or where a person should buy, is apt to respond by suggesting certain advertised goods.

It is of course true that while a store by advertising can always draw in a lot of new trade, it can't keep it unless it really does give good values. But advertising helps a store do that, notably in these two ways:

Advertising encourages merchants to handle big lots when such are offered them at low figures. They know that by appealing to the public by advertising, they can swing these big lots and turn them into money in a short time. Thus buying in a large way and taking advantages of special opportunities, they are able to offer special values.

Advertising increases volume of trade, thus reducing the operating and overhead expense per article, making it possible to sell at prices to the public. The advertised store buys and operates at low figures, and can thus make low prices.

The tax system should be reformed so as to place the burden equally upon all. There are hundreds of men and women in the state who are receiving salaries of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 per annum and who pay no taxes whatever except a poll tax. Is this fair? The only way to reach them is through the income tax and a tax upon the luxuries which they consume. It was much interested in reading the report (1920) of the special legislative committee on revenue and taxation, written by Senator Merfitt. It was a clear and forceful presentation of the defects of our tax system. The recommendations for relief were sound and yet the senate refused to adopt it or to do anything to relieve the inequality therein set forth.

"Our state government has evolved into a bureaucracy. We have a multitude of jobs and commissions and the whole system is wrong. It was responsive to a fact that extended all over the country—commission farm government. We must get back to individual responsibility. It is better to have one good man in charge of an office and hold him responsible for his conduct than to have a board of six or eight with nobody responsible. Take the railroad commission. We started with one man and have now got to seven. One good man can do the work as efficiently as seven. Have we degenerated to the extent of the 'Gloria' in the song. It takes nine tailors to make a suit. Does it take six South Carolinians to make a railroad commission? There are 16, and maybe more, boards and commissions supported by the state and numbers of them can be dispensed with by combining their duties with other departments. These boards and commissions have bred an army of office holders who are big game legislators with demands for increased salaries and appropriations. They encourage extravagance, form combinations and make trading of pulls and influence and make the life of the legislator miserable."

"Corporations are creatures of the legislature under general law. No member of the general assembly while retained as attorney or agent of any corporation, should be allowed to sit in either house, otherwise the creature becomes the creator and is to our form of government. The legislature is the most important department of our state government. The governor and state officials can do nothing without the hearty cooperation of the law making body. United action alone can bring prosperity to the people. It is time to give the women of the state representation in the legislature. We can never reach the highest stages of civic virtue until both sexes are free for the public welfare. The woman should have a voice in making the rule that binds her and her property."

Wants Law Enforcement.

"The spirit of lawlessness that exists in the state is, in my judgment, a direct result of the World War. The spiritual force of a people is always at its lowest ebb at the conclusion of a war. We should meet this by a strict enforcement of the laws. The prohibition laws, especially, should be rigidly enforced and the bootleggers driven from the state. I am satisfied that the peace and prosperity of our people will never be complete until the illicit traffic in liquors is destroyed."

"We have made excellent progress in stamping out illiteracy and increasing the length of the term of our common free schools. We are spending lots of money, but so long as people do not comprehend the results are satisfactory. There is no state in the union more alive to the importance of the education of the masses. We will submit to one step backward in this respect. We must continue to advance until every common school in this state has a term of nine months and until every child is given the foundation for a college education is top heavy in proportion to our common schools. There are 30, and more, colleges for men and women in this state, exclusive of orphanages and reformatories, and while they are not all state institutions, nevertheless, they are supported by the people and must be accounted as parts of our educational system. We can not afford to close the doors of a single college so long as a reasonable number of students attend them, but a consolidation of a number of them might be wise from a standpoint of economy and efficiency. Let us put out no lights but merge the dim ones into one brilliant beacon to the glory of the state."

"We are spending much money on lunatics and prisoners. There are too many of them in South Carolina. It should not be too easy to get into the hospital for the insane nor too easy to get out of it. Mentally Both of these institutions should be nearly, if not entirely, self-supporting."

"We have materially enhanced the value of the farms of the state by the building of good roads. Next to education, this is most important. We can not continue any policy that would retard the efforts of the state and counties to make available every dollar of national aid to good

roads, but we must go gradually and not disregard our ability to pay. It is easy to vote bonds but hard to pay the interest."

Could Cut Court Costs.

"Our judicial system needs re-forming. We have 14 circuit judges and there is no necessity for more than eight. These never saw. The larger circuits are adopting county courts which take away over half the business of the circuit courts. We can, therefore, do away with six judges, six solicitors and six stenographers besides lengthy terms of court, and save a great deal of money."

"These are only a few of the reforms we can accomplish. The time has come when we must economize and cut off all unnecessary omises and appropriations. Our taxes on lands can and must be reduced."

"Our young soldiers who fought in France for the preservation of democracy, the uplifting of humanity and to prevent Germany from absorbing and enslaving the weaker nations of Europe, will realize that the fruits of their victory are but Sodom apples, if their own fathers are not saved from the clutches of European parasites. The world interests in America who deny us a market for our cotton, aided by our legislators who refuse to lift the burden from the shoulders of our producers, should be defeated. Our veterans can be depended upon to do their duty at all times. The salvation of the farmer means the prosperity of every business in the state. We are members of one economic and social body absolutely interdependent, nourished by the same blood from one hearth. It behooves all of us to get together and meet this crisis like South Carolinians."

"This is no time for talking in the camp or partisan feeling. We need the hearty cooperation of every good citizen."

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



The Merchant is wondering if There isn't no Bolt, where his Business has gone to. The Power it goes, the Lead the Advertiser and the Lead he Advertiser. The more it goes, How long will it take him to get Bolted about Bolt?

FIRE FIGHTERS BALKED

BY GREAT OIL BLAZE

Sapulpa, Okla., April 4.—Fire fighters were making no appreciable headway in their efforts to control the last of three blazing oil storage tanks at the Sapulpa Refining company here and early today the destruction of the entire refinery, valued at a million dollars, was momentarily expected, as the tank began to roll over and the burning oil flowed into the surrounding dyke.

The collapse of the tank, releasing tons of flaming oil, was considered probably at any moment bringing the dangers of exploding gasoline in other tanks nearby, hundreds of volunteers and regular firemen were seeking to check the flames in an endeavor to prevent too rapid combustion before the oil has been sufficiently burned to keep it from flowing over the dyke when the tank gives way.

Used 40 Years

CARBOL

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of Imitations
Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

THE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN.

Columbia, April 4.—J. D. Coghan, a farmer of Ennis, Texas, arrived in Columbia Saturday night and Monday began a speaking tour in behalf of the cooperative marketing of cotton. He has come to South Carolina, at the request of the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative association, to tell of the operations of the Cotton Cooperative association, of which he is a member.

"I am just a dirt farmer," said Mr. Coghan last night, "and make no money at all except what I get for my cotton. I have been in the cotton business for 30 years and I believe it will mean for the whole cotton belt when an organization has been perfected in each state as will be the case before the 1922 crop is gathered in."

"I grew 100 bales of cotton last year and it was all turned over to the Texas association. Under the cooperative plan, it has been sold at an average of three cents a pound more than cotton of the same grade and staple has brought from the buyers on the streets of my home town. I am glad to be able to say to the farmers of South Carolina that cooperative marketing of cotton is proving a great success in Texas and I know it will prove a great success in this state."

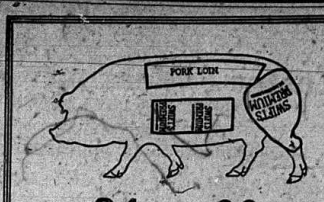
Speaking of how the new method of marketing helped him, Mr. Coghan said:

"I drew 60 per cent of the value of my cotton—about \$50 per bale when I turned my cotton over to the association. With this \$50 per bale, I liquidated at my bank; that slackened the noose around my neck and sure felt good. In a short time I went back to the bank and asked if my remaining 40 per cent equity was sufficient collateral and the bank's answer was an emphatic 'yes.' Therefore, I can draw full value of my cotton, and at the same time my cotton is sold on the peaks and not, as distressed cotton."

"On the street in Texas the grade has always been too low, and staple is a work hardly known. This year I was astonished when I got returns from the association and found that half of my cotton was 11-16 inch staple. I have sold cotton for 40 years in Texas, but this is the first time I ever knew I had so valuable a staple. The least average premium for my staple is 23-4 cents."

"More than \$2,000,000 were advanced to the Texas cotton growers through the Texas association during the past season. The loans were all made under the cooperative cotton marketing plan which is to be followed in South Carolina."

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Pain stopped, itching relieved, no more hemorrhoids. The first application gives relief and the second cures. No more hemorrhoids. The first application gives relief and the second cures. No more hemorrhoids.



34 vs. 66

Swift's Premium Ham and Swift's Premium Bacon are produced from only the best hogs. Many of the animals we buy do not furnish meat of Premium quality.

Since these are the choice cuts from the best hogs, cured and smoked in the best way, with scientific care and precision, they are naturally in great demand; but these cuts, with the loin from which pork chops come, represent only about 34 per cent of the live animal.

The remaining 66 per cent consists of the cheaper cuts, such as spare ribs, shoulders, trimmings, pigs' feet, lard, etc., and shrinkage in dressing and curing. Shrinkage is equal to one pound in each five, and has no value whatever.

That is why the prices of "Premium" Ham and Bacon and pork loins are higher than the price of the five animal.

Everybody wants them—and yet they are only about one-third of the entire weight. "Premium" Bacon alone is only about 8 per cent.

The great demand for the choicer cuts, and the smaller demand for the cheaper cuts, constitute the reason for the comparatively higher price of the one-third, and the lower price of the other two-thirds. (Some of the lower priced cuts sell at less than the per-pound price of the live animal.)

It is only by utilizing all possible by-products and exercising the utmost skill and efficiency that we are able to average a profit of a fraction of a cent a pound on all our business.

N. B. Some very delicious dishes can be prepared from the cheaper cuts.

Swift & Company
U. S. A.

Chesler Local Branch, 233 Gadsden Street
G. E. Dawson, Manager

See Us About Your Next Job Printing

ITS NOT WHAT IT COSTS TO GET IN THE NEWS—BUT WHAT IT COSTS YOU TO STAY OUT.

What Does It Cost to Stop Advertising?

You remember James Pyle's Pearline. It had been advertised regularly from 1873 to 1907.

Then the trustees of the estate saw a brilliant chance to save money.

They cut out advertising.

Sales dropped like a clap hammer—profits went where soapbuds and bubbles go. In 1914 Pearline, like Jess Willard, tried to come back. But it was too late. The business was sold at a price which is said to have covered barely the value of the machinery and inventory.

Moral: A business will grow as long as it advertises.

A salesforce will thrive as long as it TRIES.

You can't make progress against the current unless you keep rowing. But the harder you row, the faster you go.

How much will The News' readers spend in your store?

Doesn't the answer to that question depend upon you?

Advertise—means to sell.

Not to advertise usually means to lose.

THE CHESTER NEWS.